

AUTOS LURING BUDDIE TO FARM

Ex-service Men Rapidly Taking Up Farming as a Life Training

"How ya gonna keep 'em down on the farm?"

With passenger cars.

That's the answer of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and other social agencies which are trying to make farm life so attractive that its young men won't make a bee-line for Broadway as soon as they get the first pair of long trousers.

The Red Cross is using one thousand cars for rural nursing and home service. This number will increase as the work grows. The Red Cross is aiming to help local authorities in establishing health standards. It is looking after the insurance and back pay rights of the returned soldier. It is pushing its work in rural centers so that the farm boy will get the same degree of attention as the man from the city, so that farm life has the same sanitary advantages of the city. In order to reach the territory which is rural, a passenger car is needed. These are provided where possible, and in many places cars are loaned for the purpose.

MOVE TO FARM.

The way to keep the farmer from moving to the city is to move the city to the farm, is the belief of the Y. M. C. A. There are 300 county Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the United States who are motoring around country roads, bringing lectures, athletic events, motion pictures, entertainments and education to school houses, parish houses and other rural centers. Of the 300, 25 have cars as part of their equipment, the remainder borrow cars.

"A passenger car is an absolute necessity for the country secretary," said A. E. Roberts, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. county work, when interviewed. "We specify a car as a part of the ideal equipment of the county secretary. He needs it to cover the territory. Not all of our secretaries have cars, but all are working toward that end, and in time each county center will be working to full efficiency with a car. Yes, there are 2000 counties in the United States, so there is unlimited room for expansion in this field."

USE MANY CARS.

The Y. M. C. A. is also using several hundred cars in city work, 50 cars in industrial centers, and about 100 cars in reconstruction work abroad.

There are ninety county superintendents of public welfare in North Carolina, the great majority of whom own passenger cars. These men serve as organizers of county improvement along various lines, with special reference to child welfare.

The Y. W. C. A. has 1183 branches in the United States, of which 236 are in cities, 64 in towns, 32 in counties and the remainder are in rural branches. The Y. W. C. A. uses cars where it is necessary for the "workers" to travel around and cover large distances. The only way to do this efficiently is by using cars," to quote the headquarters office of the Y. W. C. A. in New York.

In addition to its county recreation work, Community Service, Inc., is looking after the wounded soldiers at the hospitals and in the large cities. In New York the wounded men are taken for automobile rides, and to the ball games. In motor buses, the Knights of Columbus are using passenger cars in their training schools for returned soldiers.

EVIDENCE TOSSED.

MEMPHIS. Inspector Theo. Smith, Patrolman Smith, along a quiet street. Over a highboard wall came a bottle. He saw it coming and caught it in his hat. "Whisky," he said. They nabbed the "blind pig" behind the fence.

EFFICIENCY IN FARM WORKINGS

Rubber Man States That Auto Is Playing Great Part in Farm Development

"Probably never in the history of the American farmer has he been confronted with such urgent need for the highest efficiency in the handling of the farm as this year," says H. A. Githens, general sales manager of the Federal Rubber company of Cudahy, Wis.

"The shortage of farm labor in the United States today is estimated at 2,000,000. It is a year when waste time and effort never meant so much. The need of the world today is increased food production to lower living costs and an increase in all lines of production and distribution.

"As great a part as the motor truck will play in this urgency, it will not have done its full part unless it is equipped with pneumatic tires. For in pneumatic tires, especially on the farm, is the greater traction possible in mud or sand making accessible roads denied to the solid-tired truck; wider and faster distribution because of the high speeds possible with trucks equipped with pneumatics, to say nothing of economy of operation.

SPEED COUNTS.

"And speed on the farm means more than to many more trips a day. It means less time away from the farm, less possibility of shrinkage or actual loss of produce. It means in a word a great national saving at a time when labor on the farm is scarce and the work heavy.

"Conservation in the time spent in hauling means simply conservation of man power, that vital element so sadly reduced on the farm today.

"Every city today has its food problem. The quicker dispatch and reduced loss through shrinkage and actual waste of perishables, made possible by the pneumatic tired truck, means that much greater service to humanity.

FARMER AWAKENING.

"The farmer, too, is awakening to the possibilities of the pneumatic tired truck. I have information of one farmer who consumed two days in getting to market with a team of horses. His pneumatic tired truck now makes the run in less than three hours.

"I have information of another stockman who hauled 1300 head of hogs to market in a single day with motor trucks. Last year only about one-fourth of 1 per cent of the farmers owned trucks. But the percentage is growing by leaps and bounds.

"The rapid growth is due largely to the increased efficiency of the truck on the farm made possible by pneumatic tires."

RUNS JUST AS WELL.

WHEN ON THREE LEGS.

WINCHESTER, Mass.—Maybe you think you've heard all the river stories, but—

When Clifton A. Daniels, driver of the parcel post and F. D., hopped out of his car in front of White's store to nurse a stalled engine he found out why everybody along the road had been shouting and pointing at him. The left front wheel of the car was absent without official leave.

Cliff thought the wheel must be near at hand, but it was found near the post office, more than a mile away. "And I'll be hornswoggled," Daniels told the boys at White's. "If its absence made any apparent difference in the riding qualities of the machine."

"DEAD OR ALIVE" IS SLOGAN IN BATTLE AGAINST RATS



(Upper left) Joe Boulet, champion rat catcher of the world, who cleared \$178 in June for killing pests, dead or alive. (Center) Rat proofing a New Orleans building. (Below) One of the rodents that have set gait ports busy on a rat killing bee.

By GEORGE B. WATERS

N. E. A. Staff Correspondent.

NEW ORLEANS.—The bubonic plague has brought on a slogan of "dead or alive" for all rats and guinea pigs in the city. In the battle to exterminate the disease-carrying pests.

In New Orleans alone 270,600 rats have been trapped in the past eight months, and it is estimated that there are still 1,000,000 in the city.

Dr. M. S. Lombard, surgeon of the United States public health service, in charge of the rat extermination campaign in Louisiana, has started a school to train rat catchers. In the hope that they would be trapped and killed faster than they breed.

In the parish of Orleans there are now 220 men who do nothing but catch rats, dead or alive, and the catch rats are being sent into the rat-killing quarters of the port.

With a prize placed on the pest's head—25 cents for a live rat and 10 cents for a dead one—the new occupation has already brought forth the man who claims to be the champion rat hunter of the world. He is Joe Boulet, and, as a reward for valiant service, has been sent to Beaumont to aid in ridding that section of rats.

Boulet made \$178 in bounties in June for the high record. Besides this he received \$80 in salary from the government.

As fast as the pests are brought in, a corps of bacteriologists examine them for bubonic plague infection. Of the 270,600 trapped so far, 548 were infected.

The bubonic plague broke out in New Orleans in 1912 and in 1914, but was not as serious as it appears this time. Certain interests have sought to minimize the danger, but Dr. Lombard and State Health Officer Dowling are taking it seriously.

"We hope to stamp out the plague in time," says Dr. Lombard. "But it is going to cost a great deal of money and take considerable time. The millions of rats in all ports will have to be killed and their breeding places destroyed."

Thousands of buildings have had to undergo what is known as rat proofing, and New Orleans is to be thoroughly cleaned, with the garbage problem properly solved, in order that the rodents will not return after they are once routed.

SQUEAKY WHEEL MEANS DANGER

Liability of Collapse Is Now Overcome By Use of a New Preparation.

Motorists have become so accustomed to running their cars with squeaky wheels and spokes that they have lost sight of what those squeaks really mean.

A squeak in an auto wheel means that it is loose, and working loose with every turn of the wheel sooner or later it will collapse, and if this happens on a railroad track, on a bad turn, or when the car is being driven fast, a serious accident is almost certain to result.

Cracking paint around the joints is a sure sign that the spokes are loosening from the hub or rim, and even before the wheels have gotten to the squeaky stage, measures should be taken to correct the fault.

Spokite is the simplest remedy yet devised. It is squirted into the wheel at the hub of the spokes, swelling the wood until the joint is again tightened and acting in very much the same way as water, except that it does not dry and contract. It permanently swells the wood to its original tightness, and keeps the joint forever tightened.

HIGH VOLTAGE SHOCK.

HIM UP, NEVER HURT.

(By International News Service.)

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—A hundred volts of electricity are easily sufficient to cause instant death, but John Stapleton, a lineman had sixty-six hundred volts pass through his body here the other day and still lived to tell about his experience. Furthermore he expects to keep on living.

Stapleton received the "shock" at the top of a pole where he was working on a damaged cable. Knocked from his perch by the force of the "juice," he seized a guy wire and slid to the ground.

Aside from a few bruises Stapleton was uninjured.

SHE STOPS BASEBALLS.

WITH AID OF UMBRELLA.

(By International News Service.)

BALTIMORE.—An umbrella as a protection from batted balls was used by one of the women who appeared before Judge Williams in juvenile court to protest against the playing of baseball by boys and men on the lot donated by an improvement association as a playground for children.

Several women testified they were struck by baseballs when passing the lot. It was one of these who carried an umbrella to ward off batted balls as she would to protect herself from the rain.

SEARCH FOR SIBERIAN GOLD.

NOME, Alaska.—Scores of Alaska prospectors are reported crossing the Bering sea to work Siberian beaches and hills for gold. Advice from Point Barrow, north of here, said approximately 100 men had left the Barrow section for Siberia.

SEEK WHALES IN PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Whale hunting off the Golden Gate and other parts of the coast of central California will soon be undertaken by a whaling company recently organized. It was announced here. A plan for beaching the catch and refining the product is being built at Drake's bay, Marin county.

AUTO AIDS COAL SUPPLY IN OHIO

In Four Years Supply Increase Is Noted in Figures of Coal Mines

Close relationship between conditions of roads and total tonnage of coal mined is seen in statistics compiled in a recent survey.

These figures show that in Ohio, for example, where large sums of money have been expended in recent years on road improvements, the annual output of pit mines, most of which also are wagon mines, has jumped from 147,446 tons in 1914 to 2,739,900 tons in 1918.

Wagon mines, as the term implies, are not located on the railroads. They are found where the mining is easy, that is, where the vein of coal is only a few feet below the surface of the ground or protruding from the hill sides. If the roads are poor, transportation costs confine the activities of such mines to purely local markets, many of them in such cases operating only when the demand for roundabout would be idle on the farms if not engaged in hauling coal at low rates.

Given highways on which trucks can operate economically between mine and railroad, many wagon mines are finding it possible to compete in the general market with mines located on railroads. Today, because of better transportation facilities and the increasing demand for coal, some are producing several hundred tons of coal daily.

OPERATE AT SMALL COST.

Trucks engaged in this hauling are being operated at a ton-mile cost of from 11 to 13 cents, depending upon character of roads, loading conditions, traffic congestion, routing, proper maintenance of trucks and selection of drivers. Where costs are high, granted, the roads are improved and without steep grades, improper management resulting in idle hours for trucks is most often at fault.

The survey in which the figures and facts that have been cited are disclosed, was conducted by the economic research division of the Firestone Ship by Truck bureau, at Akron, Ohio, which has branch bureaus in the 64 leading trucking centers of the United States. It has been published in a pamphlet, just issued, entitled "The Motor Truck at the Coal Mines."

The survey concludes as follows:

"One of the principal factors, if not the chief factor, which has deterred coal operators from using trucks thus far has been the condition of highways. Especially is this true in such states as Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, since the roads in these states are the worst at the very time when the demand for coal is greatest."

LARGE PROGRAM.

"Fortunately almost every coal-producing state has a rather large road building program under way, and in a number of instances both the state and country have appropriated funds for carrying out these programs.

The first and third largest coal-producing states in the United States, Pennsylvania and Illinois, have comprehensive road improvement plans. The former state \$50,000,000 has been appropriated, and in the latter \$60,000,000. In addition county units in both states have made large sums available. Actual construction was started in both states last summer.

The road programs in these states provide for considerable mileage—thousands of miles—and will bring many undeveloped and untouched coal areas into profitable trucking distance of household consumers, industrial plants and railroads.

"Next November Kansas, Missouri and West Virginia will submit to the voters for approval bond issues amounting in each state to \$40,000,000 towards tuberculosis.

ASBESTOS LIKE MINERAL LOCATED IN NEVADA

TONOPAH, Nev., July 27.—New mineral substance, resembling asbestos, has been found in an eight-foot vein near Coldwater. Officials of the federal bureau of mines have indicated their intention of sending experts to study the mineral.

Experiments have proved the new substance is excellent for insulation and is also a good polisher for diamonds, rubies and other precious stones. It will also serve as soap, being so gritty it will cut grease. It is also said to be fireproof. Although resembling asbestos, it is said to be too light for asbestos.

CANT REACH A HAPPY MEDIUM.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 27.—Don't seem to be able to strike a happy medium at Highland park, a principal pleasure ground here. First the cops had a terrible time with spooners and now there's too much religion. "They keep us awake at night," complain the residents of the district, "with their prayers. Give us back the spooners—they made no noise." Cops are doing their best to discourage the noisy religionists.

OUTING FOR CHILDREN.

COLFAX, Cal.—A quart of milk for each one daily, fresh eggs, fresh fruits, sleeping in screened bedrooms and unlimited room in which to play, is the lot of forty-five children brought from Sacramento to the summer camp established one and a half miles west of here. Most of the children are from poor families and many have a tendency towards tuberculosis.

YOUNGSTERS GET TRIP.

POCATELLO, Idaho.—Waste paper and cast off material of various kinds have provided about 25 youngsters of Downey, a town near here, with a vacation such as many grown-ups might envy. The boys by collecting the waste materials and selling them, raised a fund of about \$500. With this they are defraying expenses of an automobile tour through the Yellowstone park.

WATCH the ESSEX

Hudson Leads In Fine Car Sales

For five years the Hudson has led all the fine cars of the world in number of sales. No other car is so well regarded by so many people. The proof is to be seen in the number of Hudsons in every assemblage of fine cars.

Numerous among the most distinctive designs are the Hudson closed car models, the coupes, sedans, limousines and touring sedans. These cars represent modernism's highest achievement in beauty of design and luxurious appointment. The exclusive Hudson motor makes it possible for these cars to creep through heavy traffic or swiftly across country highways, with always that feeling of power well reserved for emergencies.

Essex is supreme in the light car field.

The Essex, of course, costs more than cars of similar weight. The initial difference in the price, however, is soon made up in the service the Essex will render—you will still be driving your Essex when you would have sold any other make in favor of a newer car.

The Essex lasts because of its endurance. The chassis is 30 per cent overweight, which holds the car firm at all times and makes it much longer lived than any other car of similar weight.

The many world's records which the Essex holds for both speed and endurance would be impossible except that the car itself is superior to other lightweight cars. Essex superiority is demonstrated by Essex performance. Watch the Essex.

Ogden Motor Car Co.

2347 Hudson Ave. Phone 460

WATCH the ESSEX

AFTER AUGUST 1, 1920 THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL BE IN EFFECT:

Recharging:

1 to 6 cells.....\$1.50

Over 6 cells.....\$2.00

Rental Batteries:

All types, per day....\$.35

Minimum charge.....\$1.00

Delivery:

Calling for battery....\$.50

Delivery of battery....\$.50

ELECTRIC STARTER & STORAGE BATTERY CO.

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